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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/495,186	02/01/2000	John McMichael	13024/35946	4501
7590	0 09/11/2003			
	Gerstein Murray & E	EXAMINER		
6300 Sears Tower 233 South Wacker Drive			WILSON, MICHAEL C	
Chicago, IL 606	000-0402		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1632	1
			DATE MAILED: 09/11/2003	7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	09/495,186	MCMICHAEL ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Michael C. Wilson	1632			
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir by period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>09 July 2003</u>				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)	☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-19</u> is/are pending in the ap	oplication.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-19</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
•	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are requir	, ,				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority do					
2. Certified copies of the priority do					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of t application from the Internation * See the attached detailed Office action for 	onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•			
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for o					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign languants. ☐ The translation of the foreign languants.	· ·				
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	-948) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01)	Office Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 23			

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Applicant's arguments filed 7-9-03, paper number 22, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action. Claims 15-19 are pending and under consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

I. Claims 15-19 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention for reasons of record.

Claim 15 requires treating a patient having pain caused by otitis media comprising the steps of: administering eardrops to the ear of said patient in a manner so as not to effect gene transfer, thereby reducing said pain, wherein said eardrop comprises an effective amount of DNA in a pharmaceutically-acceptable vehicle.

Otitis media is caused by bacteria or viruses in the ear and results in tympanic membrane retraction, bulging, redness and immobilization (Klein of record, 1994, Clinical Infectious Disease, Vol. 19, pg 823-833). Treatment with analgesic and decongestants do not alter the course of the infection, as neither have an effect on the bacteria or virus causing the disease. Thus, the person of skill in the art would conclude that the only management methods for treating otitis media itself, and not just symptoms of otitis media, are those that result in the reduction of bacteria or virus numbers. The prior art taught that even administering placebo to patients having otitis media results in

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> decreasing the number of bacteria. Dagen of record (1988, Ear, Nose and Throat J., Vol. 77, pg 16-19) taught administering placebo to patients with otitis media caused by H. influenza resulted in a decrease in 48% of the bacteria present. Administering placebo to patients with otitis media caused by S. pneumococcus resulted in a decrease in 16% of the bacteria present. Examples XX, XXI, XXIV and XXV are directed to the treatment of pain; however, the specification does not evidence in these examples, or elsewhere in the disclosure the reduction in the number of bacteria or virus which cause otitis media. Nor do the examples have controls that teach obtaining results better than a placebo effect. Thus, applicants have not provided evidence of patients receiving treatment results in the decrease in the number of bacteria or virus or that the results obtained are greater than a placebo effect. Furthermore, it is reasonable to assume that the ear of an individual already has DNA in the fluid within the ear as viral and bacterial particles contain DNA. However, the specification does not provide adequate guidance indicating that the minute amount of DNA being added in the eardrop is effecting a change in the symptoms or the amount of pathogen in the ear. Therefore, it would require one of skill undue experimentation to obtain a therapeutic effect against otitis media that is a direct result of administering eardrops containing DNA.

> Applicants argue the reduction of bacteria does not necessarily correlate with otitis media and that the treatment of infection is not necessarily sufficient to treat the symptoms of otitis media. Applicant's argument is not persuasive. Applicants provide a definition that states otitis media is caused by viral or bacterial infection and results in inflammation. The definition provided does not state inflammation is not relieved upon

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elimination of infection. It cannot be determined how applicants have come to such a conclusion. Applicants have not provided any reference that states inflammation persists in the absence of virus or bacteria. The presence of bacteria/virus does correlate with otitis media and the reduction in virus or bacteria does cause a decrease in inflammation (Dagan of record, pg 16, Introduction; pg 17, "Causative organisms").

II. Claims 15-19 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention for reasons of record.

The phrase "so as to not effect gene transfer" is indefinite. The common meaning of "effect" is "something brought about by a cause or agent." Therefore, the phrase means a treatment that fails to introduce DNA into the patient. The specification is silent with regards to the metes and bounds of such treatments. It cannot be determined when eardrops cause and do not cause "gene transfer". It cannot be determined that "gene transfer" is limited to transfection means and not merely transferring DNA from the bottle to the patient. As such, the metes and bounds of how the eardrop is administered cannot be determined.

Applicants argue it is clear that "gene transfer" does not relate to transferring DNA from the bottle to the patient. Applicant's argument is not persuasive. The specification is directed toward administering eardrops comprising DNA to patient without transfecting cells. Given the teachings in the specification, administering DNA to a patient in eardrops is gene transfer. Therefore, it is not clear from the specification that "gene transfer" is limited to transfection means.

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Inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael C. Wilson who can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 5:30 pm at (703) 305-0120.

Questions of formal matters can be directed to the patent analyst, Dianiece Jacobs, who can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 5:30 pm at (703) 305-3388.

Questions of a general nature relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

If attempts to reach the examiner, patent analyst or Group receptionist are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Deborah Reynolds, can be reached on (703) 305-4051.

The official fax number for this Group is (703) 308-4242.

Michael C. Wilson

MICHAEL WILSON PRIMARY EXAMINER